

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please add the following two new paragraphs at the last line of page 4.

FIG. 3 illustrates an example of a multifilar cross-wound coil.

FIG. 4 illustrates a cross-sectional view of a rectangular coil.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 14 with the following amended paragraph:

Coil 30 is wrapped around substantially the entire length of core 20. Preferably, coil 30 is not wrapped around the tapered distal portion 25 of core 20. Coil 30 may be formed of flat ribbon ranging in dimensions 0.001-0.003 inches in thickness by 0.005 to 0.015 inches in width. FIG. 4 illustrates coil 30 having a rectangular cross-section. Coil 30 is wrapped in a helical fashion about core 20 by conventional winding techniques. The pitch of adjacent turns of coil 30 may be tightly wrapped so that each turn touches the succeeding turn or the pitch may be set such that coil 30 is wrapped about core 20 in an open fashion shown at 35. Preferably, the pitch coil 30 is such that the coils are tightly wrapped over most of the proximal portion of core 20 with the pitch of each turn changing such that coil 30 has an open wrap shown at 35 near the distal end of core 20. Varying the pitch of coil 30 allows guide wire 10 to have a more flexible distal segment.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

Alternatively, coil 30 may be formed of cross-wound multifilar or multifilar single coil wire. Multifilar cross-wound coils are described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,932,419 to de Toledo which is herein incorporated by reference. As represented in FIG. 3, A a cross-wound multifilar coil consists essentially of a first inner coil 44 of multiple coil wires wound in a first helical direction and a second outer coil 42 of multiple coil wires disposed about the first coil and wound in a second opposite helical direction. Coil over core wires tend to wind up and store energy when torqued rather than transmitting the torque. Multifilar coils provides less wind up and therefore lessen the potential for the distal tip of the wire to whip while the proximal end is being turned.